

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,
BOTTLED OF ALL KINDS OF
Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer
Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.
Bottler of Eldridge and Milwaukee Lager.
Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

18 Bow Street, Portsmouth

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

NAPHTHA,
GASOLINE,
WOOD ALCOHOL
AND
BENZINE.A. P. WENDELL & CO.
HARDWARE
2 MARKET SQUARE.

Music Lessons

Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. Special Pains taken with Beginners.

R. L. Reinwald, Bandmaster United States Naval Band.

MUSIC FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

6 COURT STREET, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S
Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

Madame Yale's
HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen.—It has gone on record that Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic is the first and only remedy known to chemical science found to be a genuine hair specific. It has an affinity for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure. It is antiseptic in character, as well as stimulating; its action upon the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair falling within twenty-four hours and brings back the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not a dye; it is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, beautiful and glossy; keeps it in curl. It is a perfect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies, gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite. Its influence is delightfully soothing.

All Dealers sell it, \$1 per bottle. Mail order may be sent direct to the manufacturer,
MADAME YALE,
189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago

COUPON.

Name of paper _____
This coupon may be exchanged for one of Madame Yale's celebrated books on health, grace and beauty. Please cut out coupon and mail it to Madame Yale with a request for a book.
Madame Yale may be consulted by mail free of charge. Address all communications to her, 189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

RECORD BREAKING AT
ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 14.—The breaking of the half mile track and local records was the feature of the Rochester fair today. In the 2:10 and pace, Terrill S. lowered the record of 2:13.14 to 2:12.1-2, in the first heat, and still further out 15 down in the succeeding heat, to 2:11.1-4. Between heats in the 2:26 pace, Little Boy, driven by his owner, of Ottawa Canada, was sent out to better the mark just made by Terrill S., the state record of 2:09.14 and his own record of 2:08. He succeeded in his triple task, going the quarter in 33, the half in 1:13.34 the three quarters in 1:57.12 and the mile in 2:07.1-4. There was a remarkable falling off in the attendance at the fair today and it is believed that, for the first time in its history, the fair has been a financial failure.

GETTING ORDER OUT OF CHAOS.

GALVESTON, TEX., Sept. 15.—The first real attempt to clear away the great mass of debris covering the beach front for miles was made today. Advertisements were put in the News this morning, asking for hundreds of men and boys to do the work. Multitudes responded and went to work in squads, in charge of the police and deputy sheriffs. An Associated Press correspondent traversed the beach today for some distance and he says the stretch at different points was simply sickening. Groups of men and women were searching in the ruins of their homes for articles. Order is slowly being restored and some of the streets will be passable in a few days.

THE CHINESE ISSUE.

Coolies Barred.

TIEN TAIN, Sept. 6, via Shanghai, Sept. 13.—General Chaffee has prohibited the employment of coolies for camp labor. Gangs of them have been looting and provoking disturbances in the native city, which is policed by Americans.

What Li Will Do.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 2 A. M.—Li Hung Chang will be taken on board a Russian warship at Woo-Sung and received by Russians at Taku, says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Post. He will be accompanied by the Chinese minister of railways.

BURNING MORE FIERCELY.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., Sept. 14.—A large force of men in the woods have put up a losing fight today against the great forest fire and tonight it is burning more fiercely than ever. The only favoring circumstance is that the wind is not so high. It has been continually shifting, thus adding to the trouble of subduing the flames. Tonight it is blowing southerly. Now about one half of Plymouth township is being swept by the conflagration.

BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the games played in the National League yesterday:

Brooklyn, 0. Cincinnati 2; called in the 6th inning, on account of darkness, at Brooklyn.
New York 5, Chicago 1; at New York.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Forecast for New England: Rain Saturday and probably Sunday, preceded by fair; fresh to north winds.

STOPS THE COUGH
AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

PROBATE COURT.

The following business has been transacted in the probate court for the county of Rockingham for the week ending September 12:

Will Proved.—Of Caroline P. Collins, Danville, Martha J. Kimball, administratrix with will annexed.

Inventories Filed.—In estates of Annie M. Smith, Newmarket; Alice J. Benz, Raymond.

License Granted.—For sale of real property, estate of Susan B. Hill, Hampton.

Receipts Filed.—In estates of Anne E. Elliott et al., Eliza Noyes, Hampstead.

OLIVET COMMANDERY.

Knights of Malta Institute a Branch of the Organization Here.

Olivet Commandery, No. 296, A. & I. J., Knights of Malta, worked the twelfth or Red Cross and Sepulchra degree in Red Men's hall on Friday evening, the work being done by the degree staff of Paul Ryere Commandery of Chelsea. A large number of visitors from Chelsea, Haverhill, Charles town and other Massachusetts cities witnessed the work and a collation was served in the banquet hall.

Olivet Commandery extended a vote of thanks to the ladies of Ivy Temple, Ladies of the Golden Eagle, for their kindness in holding their own business meeting at an early hour, and giving the hall to the Knights of Malta on their own meeting night, and further voted that this action be spread upon the records and published in the Herald.

SEE THEM ALL IN THEIR
GLORY.

Long since, the White mountains won their laurels as a leading abiding place for those in search of health and pleasure, and likewise its renown for magnificence of scenic splendor can be traced to the early part of the century.

Its majestic peaks, its beautiful valleys, its wonderful atmospheric and health giving surroundings are not equalled anywhere in America, and at but few places in the world. And unlike those places the White mountains can easily be reached at a trifling expense. The fall is perhaps the most favorable time in which to visit the mountains, for not only are the climatic surroundings healthful and invigorating, but the early frosts have gotten in their fine work on the foliage and the most beautiful colorings and hues appear everywhere.

The annual fall excursions to all mountain points from stations on the Boston & Maine railroad will be on sale commencing September 15 and, with the exception of stations on the Connecticut River line (which are discontinued on September 29th) will remain in force until October 6th. Side trips to Mount Washington and other mountain points will be on sale at Bethlehem Junction and Fabyan, and the hotels will make reduced rates to the fall excursionists. Ask your nearest ticket agent about these trips, or send to General Passenger Department, Boston & Maine railroad, Boston, for circulars.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

The following are among the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the past week ending Sept. 12th, as recorded in the register of deeds:

Exeter—Henry B. Murphy to Michael and Maryanna Nowak, land and buildings on Brentwood road, \$2000.

Greenland—Frances K. McDonough, Portsmouth, to Elizabeth Mahoney, one-fourth the Thomas Mahoney farm, \$1.

Kensington—Joseph W. Brown to Mary L. Fish, pasture and wood land, \$800; pasture land in Seabrook, \$300, deeded in 1893. Last grantor to Charles E. Fish, lands in Seabrook and Hampton Falls, \$1085, deeded in 1898.

Portsmouth—Elizabeth J. Potts to John Grant, land on Echo avenue, \$1; Lucy E. Hodgdon to Ann B. Greenwood, Newington, land and buildings on Gosling road, \$1; Willis F. Pinder to Stephen S. Fifield, Candia, land on Granite State avenue, \$1; William M. Carhart, Peabody, N. Y., to Kate T. and Arthur R. Wendell, New York, and George B. Wendell, Quincy, Mass., all claims to Portsmouth realty of grantor's late wife, \$1.

Many Manchester people are preparing to attend the celebration next week. The Thornton Naval veterans alone will bring about fifty with them.

"He That Any Good
Would Win"

Should have good health. Pure, rich blood is the first requisite. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by giving good blood and good health, has helped many a man to success, besides giving strength and courage to women who, before taking it, could not even see any good in life to win.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

For
Girls

Miss A. M. Robinson, 108 S. Fitzhugh Street, Rochester, N. Y., tells how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved her life: "Three years ago I was in a pitiable condition; I had just reached that critical stage in a girl's life when she merges from girlhood into womanhood. My rapid growth had sapped my strength, and when the change which is incident to this time of life took place, my system was unequal to it. I was scarcely able to drag myself from one chair to another. My face was white as a sheet. I became so nervous that at times I was hysterical. A friend induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I did so, and improved rapidly. I gained in weight, strength, my cheeks took on a healthy color, and I looked and felt like a different girl. I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People too highly, as they have made me a strong and healthy girl."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1899.
FRANK DOEBLER, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
for
Pale People

At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postage paid, price 60c. per box, six boxes, \$2.50.

HANDSOME EXCURSION BOAT.

The P. K. & Y. Road Has a Safe and Commodious Boat for the Week.

The P. K. & Y., railway company has one of the prettiest boats ever constructed for service during the celebration week. It is the steamer Corinna of Portland, capable of carrying one hundred, and no more will be taken, so that every passenger will have plenty of room and some comfort on the trip.

The boat will run from the P. K. & Y., landing in this city after 8 o'clock on Sunday morning and will make hourly trips during the visit of the fleet.

The boat is splendidly fitted up, has ladies' and gent's toilet rooms, is clean and cosy and will be a favorite with all.

The fare for the round trip will be 25 cents to all.

AN AFTERNOON BURGLARY.

Home of Orville Hawes at Freeman's Point Entered and \$30 is Missing.

The residence of Orville Hawes at Freeman's Point was broken into Friday afternoon. The people of the house were in the orchard at the time. A little girl saw three men in the front yard and shortly after, upon investigation, the sum of \$30 was discovered missing.

Three men were seen going up the railroad track from Noble's Island toward Dover shortly before the robbery was committed and it was these men that were probably in the house.

MR. SULLOWAY TALKS.

Congressman Cyrus A. Sulloway, accompanied by his private secretary, left this afternoon for Washington. It was said that he goes down to do something about the rural postal delivery system in the district. He had tired of trying to achieve results by written communication.

"It is true that your nomination for congress will not alter your ambition to succeed Senator William E. Chandler?" A Mirror reporter asked the tall congressman.

"Why should it?" he asked. "Why should it? I was used yesterday as a sledge. I was an afterthought. My next term as congressman would not begin until a year from December. The next United States senator will be chosen next January. I don't see why the renomination should alter my senatorial candidacy in the slightest degree."—Manchester Mirror, 14th inst.

A SHOCKING CALAMITY.

"Lately, tell of a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. Kellett, of Wilford, Ark. "His foot was badly crushed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly cured him." It's simply wonderful for Burns, Boils, Piles and all skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Our guarantee. 25c. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

BROKE AND ENTERED.

Robert Diehl, a Marine on the Kentucky, Held for a Burglary.

Robert Diehl, a marine on the U. S. S. Kentucky, was before the police court on a charge of breaking and entering the house of James Coughlan at No. 4 Atkinson on Friday night, with intent to steal.

When Mr. Coughlan came home from his work at about quarter past eleven he found that someone was in the house and also found the greater part of his clothing wrapped up in a bundle, ready to be taken away.

While searching the house for the thief, Mr. Coughlan saw the marine jump through a window, by which entrance had been made. One of the squares of glass in the window had been broken and the fastening thrown back.

Mr. Coughlan started to give chase to the marine but was held back by a crowd of sailors that happened to be on State street. He reported his loss to Assistant Marshal West and Officer Hurley and five minutes after the marine was locked up at the station.

He did not deny the burglary at the hearing, but said he was under the influence of liquor on Friday night and could not remember anything that happened. He was held in the sum of \$400 for his appearance at the October supreme court.

Deer are still under protection in this section of the state and will be until Sept. 15, 1901. Pheasants, black game and caper-cailzie are also under protection for another year.

A Sick Child

can be made healthy, happy and strong by giving it True's Elixir. Worms cause ill health in thousands of children and their presence is not suspected.

TRUE'S Elixir cures all the common ailments of children. It is a safe, harmless, vegetable.

TRUE'S Elixir Cures

Restores health to adults, acts immediately on the blood, cures diseases of the mucous lining of the bowels and stomach, gives tone and vigor. Price 50 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Write for book "Children and their Diseases."

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Maine.

All Can Go Aboard

WAR
SHIPS

STAUNCH PASSENGER STEAMERS

PHILADELPHIA
O. E. LEWIS

Have been chartered to transport visitors from Portsmouth and deliver them directly on board the big Battleships. They will leave from the foot of Deer Street—Gray & Prime's Wharf; and from Jones' Wharf—Market Street,

EVERY 15 MINUTES.

Steamers will commence running regular trips on Sunday, Sept. 16th, and continuing to Thursday, Sept. 20th.

On Monday evening both of the steamers will leave at 7:15 for the Illumination and on Tuesday evening at 6:30 for Search Light Drill.

Granite State
Fire Insurance Company
 OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000

OFFICERS:
 President, FRANK JONES;
 Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN;
 Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;
 Assistant Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY;
 Treasurer, JUSTIN F. HANSON;
 Executive Committee, FRANK JONES,
 JOHN W. SANBORN, CHARLES A.
 SINCLAIR, ALBERT WALLACE
 and E. H. WINCHESTER.

We Are Now Receiving Two
 Cargos of
PORTLAND CEMENT
 AND THE
HOPKINS CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city

We have the largest stock
 and constant shipments ensure
 the newest cements.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER
 137 MARKET ST.

Buy Now!

Just received a new lot of
 Engines of all descriptions, Milk Wagon
 and, Steam Locomotive Wagons, Steam
 Wagons and Smokestack Carriages,
 also a large line of New and Second-Hand
 Automobiles, Single and Double, Heavy
 and Light, and I will sell them
 at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if
 you want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE,
 Stone Stable - Fleet Street

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ANCIENT BOOKS.
How They Were Made Before Printing Was Invented.

The first books were written on tablets of stone, lead, copper, ivory and wood. But of these, when a later period, the use of parchment was introduced. A book of a time material was obtained from Egyptian water plant, papyrus. But as demand for books increased a more durable material was sought for, and parchment, made chiefly of the skins of goats and sheep, was employed.

Parchment came into general use as a material for manuscript books about the eighth century. It is said to have been invented at Pergamos, 150 B. C., on account of an Egyptian embargo on papyrus. However, modern discoveries have proved conclusively that it was used centuries before that date. It was soon found that the best way to take care of books written on flexible material, such as parchment or papyrus, was to roll them up in scrolls. By the Romans a scroll was called "volumen," and from this we get our word volume.

Usually the manuscript books were rolled in a scroll or a little longer than the width of the manuscript. The ends of the roll were thus left in sight, and frequently they were made beautiful with gold, silver or ivory.

The preparation of books was a real art among the Greeks and Romans. Sometimes the Romans employed a great number of professional copyists in a "scriptorium," or writing establishment, and in that way made it possible to produce several copies of a book in a single day.

The art of illuminating manuscript books seems to have been practiced by all nations of antiquity that used parchment and papyrus. It is said that we owe the preservation of many old time books to the custom of illuminating manuscripts, for often persons who had no understanding of the text kept the book for the sake of its elaborate ornamentation.

In order to save the expense of writing illuminations, writings that were considered unimportant were sometimes washed out, and the parchment was used again. Valuable parchment scrolls or books were neatly rolled and labeled, and then packed away for safe keeping in round boxes that were as high as the scrolls were wide. Another way of taking care of them and having them convenient for use was to arrange them around the walls in cases made for that purpose.

Ancient manuscript books are of great value. Many of them are preserved in the library of the British Museum and in other great libraries of Europe.

With the invention of paper the facilities for bookmaking were greatly increased, and since the invention of the printing press "of making many books there is no end."—Philadelphia Times.

OLD TIME POSTAGE.

The Mail of a New York Editor of Sixty Years Ago.

The perennial campaign for a "penny postage" and the persistent cries in this country for the same at 1 cent must sound familiar enough to the ears of the ghosts of the old times who know not of postage and had never dreamed of the penny post. What do you think of this, taken from the editorial page of a periodical published in this city 60 years ago:

"It is as well now to remark that the trouble of writing letters without the money is inclosed, and in every case the postage paid may as well be saved, for they are not taken from the postoffice, and all letters, postpaid, ordering the work and not incurring the price of subscription, are filed unanswered.

"We will give a rough statement showing the effect the nonpayment of postage has upon our profits.

"Supposing our 10,000 subscribers should individually send us a remittance (what a supposition!), postage unpaid, at 1 cent a letter, which is double postage for a distance of 400 miles and upward, the loss to us would be \$5,000 and each subscriber only 50 cents. There is a difference, and, you need hardly add, a very great one.

"Again, we receive letters, postage unpaid: 'I have missed such a number. Either you have not sent it or it has miscarried,' or, 'I wish my paper changed to —.' All such letters in future will remain in our postoffice. Therefore it is time and paper wasted to write them.

"Those who have promised remittances by mail or by 'some of our merchants' will please keep sacred their promises. It is positively galling to see, as we do, such an amount due us and our inability to collect it, either by good words or otherwise. We shall have to adopt the plan of the old man in the fable, and, as we have found no virtue in throwing grass, we shall have to commence throwing stones."—New York Herald.

Smoke For Cut Fingers.

The smoke of wooden rags is a cure for the most dangerous wounds. A lady ran a needle through her finger. She could not be released until the needle had been taken to pieces, and it was found the needle had been broken into three pieces in the flesh. The process of extraction was most difficult, the pain reaching the shoulder, and danger of lockjaw was feared. Wooden rags were put on burning coals, and, by holding the finger in the smoke, all pain was driven away and never returned, though the finger took long to heal.

The smoke and smell of the burning rags may be unpleasant, but that is a slight drawback compared with the danger of lockjaw, or great pain and consequent fever. Another instance was the cure of a wound inflicted by an enraged cat, which tore the flesh from the wrist to the elbow and bit through the fleshy part of the hand. One ministration of the smoke extracted all pain, which had been frightful.—San Francisco Chronicle.

After Forty Years.

An epitaph as curious in its way as any of the quaint gravestone inscriptions that have been recorded is on a tombstone in the cemetery of a suburb of Paris.

The husband died first, and beneath the record of his name was placed, at his request, the line:

"I am anxiously awaiting you. July 80, 1827."

When his widow died, 40 years after the following line completed her inscription:

"Here I am. (Sept. 9, 1867)."—Elgin Courant.

McKinley a Great Smoker.

Secretary Long and Attorney General McKenna are great smokers, says the New York Press, but they need not expect to keep up with the tobacco consumption of the president. Mr. McKinley is probably the most constant smoker who ever sat in the presidential chair. His intimate friends have fears that the habit, if persisted in, will injure his health. Grant believed him occasionally with a "dry" smoke, but Mrs. McKinley wants fire at the end of his cigar all the time.

JOHNSON'S ROMANCE.

THE COURTSHIP OF A TAILOR WHO BECAME PRESIDENT.

Miss Sarah Word Rejected the Future Chief Magistrate For a Saddler—Story of a Tailor's Goose—Johnson Was Not Ignorant and Illiterate.

Three-quarters of a century ago, in the little village of Laurens, in the state of South Carolina, there lived and labored at the tailor's trade a young man who was destined to play an important part in the affairs of this nation. Of humble origin and having had practically no educational advantages, he had in his character the elements of true manhood, and by force of brain power and ability attained the highest position of honor and trust in the republic.

Andrew Johnson left his home in North Carolina by reason of some trouble with his employer and went to the then ultra-exclusive and aristocratic village of Laurens. He had no influential family connections, and was as poor as the traditional church mouse, his worldly possessions consisting only of the clothes he wore. To one acquainted with the social conditions of the antebellum south, the difficulties incident to obtaining recognition by a man handicapped as Johnson was can be readily imagined. The sterling worth of the young tailor, however, made itself felt, and he soon secured a position in a tailoring establishment, and this he held with perfect satisfaction to his employers until his return to his North Carolina home. He was a painstaking laborer and took commendable pride in doing his work as perfectly as possible. A cut out, fitted and made by Johnson is still in existence. It was made for Colonel Henry C. Young, a prominent lawyer and politician of upper Carolina, and is now treasured by his descendants as one of their most precious possessions. The fact that the coat is still in a good state of preservation may possibly be taken as an evidence of the excellence and durability of the work.

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Two Methods.

Showing How One Man May Succeed Where Another Fails.

The young contractor had his choice to secure the right of way for a railroad in Texas or help construct a monument from Bridge in Mexico. He chose the former undertaking because it kept him in his own country. Successful negotiators are born, and he is not one of them. He lacks adaptability. In the wild and woolly districts of the Lone Star State he was like a cat in a strange garret. With the big ranch owners he would have had no difficulty, for they appreciated the advantages of the proposed road. But these cattle kings were in a hopeless minority and were not in touch with local public sentiment.

A grim old moonshiner was among the first to call on the young pioneer. "I don't keer to have no railroad runnin' in this district," was his blunt ultimatum. "I kin here an' guess you a still, an' I kin sell all th' stuff I kin make. It sells for a good price an' I'm not goin' to have any competition. I'm runnin' what yer might call a single handed monopoly."

"But your little one horse business can't stand in the way of a great railroad enterprise."

"Yes, kin, young fellow. Yer can't run no train through here so fast that I can't pick th' engineer off, an' with him closed out I reckon yer rollin' stock an' passengers wouldn't be much a'count. I put a injunction on th' road an' when a man puts himself inter contempt with me he's in th' trouble."

Then came trappers who didn't want game interfered with, cattle thieves who didn't want to be run down with trains and telegraphs and the keeper of a little frontier tavern who fondled two guns while arguing against a new railroad.

Finally the novice resolved to make a candidate, put money wherever it would do the most good, passed mountain dew around as if it were water, and inside of three weeks had every objector on his paid staff, ready to shoot in defense of the railroad project.—Detroit Free Press.

The Stupefying Effect of Cold.

One of the most powerful modes of checking the increased action of local inflammation is to diminish the temperature of the parts. Heat to a certain extent is necessary for all vegetable and animal action. Increase the temperature, and these actions are increased; diminish the temperature, and these actions are diminished. That this is the case, we think, is apparent from the influence of the retarding spring upon the vegetable kingdom and hibernating animals. They leave their abode and commence a new series of actions. On the return of the winter we find both again shut up in a state of indolence and inactivity. Now, although we are not dormant, we feel the change from heat to cold very disagreeable, and we know that some degrees of cold very much diminish our muscular efforts.

When Dr. Solander was with Captain Cook in his voyage around the world, a party landed on some part of North America. Among them was the doctor himself. He had just been cautioning them against the benumbing and stupefying effects of cold and of the danger there was of giving way to such feelings. He had just finished what he had to say on the subject when he was taken in the very way himself. He said: "I am very weary. Let me lie down. Do let me lie down for a few minutes." But if they had he would never have raised himself again. The other officers insisted upon his exerting himself and absolutely drove him before them, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he could reach the ship.—New York Ledger.

Too Much For Him.

"Did you hear that the champion stonographer broke down last week?"

"No. How was it?"

"They sent him over to take down a Soerolls meeting."

"Yes?"

"Well, they were trying the experiment of limiting the members to five minute speeches. He went all to pieces at the third speech."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Those Sweet Girls.

Drusilla—I did not see you at the Van-blunt reception last night, dear.

Dorothy—No. I hoped to be able to go up to the last moment, but was prevented.

Drusilla (sweetly)—Yes, I know the invitations were limited.—Scottish Nights.

I am not one of those who do not believe in love at first sight, but I do believe in taking a second look.—Henry Vincent.

ASTRONOMERS.

The Experts of the Sky and Their Wonderful Discoveries.

That the wonderful discoveries made by the astronomers are imperfectly understood by the mass of laymen increases rather than diminishes the popular estimate of their value. The robe covered with cabalistic figures that wrapped about the astrologer has long been laid away, but the astronomer stands as high as ever. As to the regard of mankind, as well he may, when it is considered what he does; when the marvelous accuracy of his calculations is taken into consideration. What can be more wonderful than that science which has before now turned its eye to a blank space in the heavens and said, "It is there"—the planet that human vision never since the creation had discerned, but to be afterward discovered and mapped and charted with the rest? What art more wonderful than that which treads the wildness of the sky as a scout or trailor does the forests or deserts of earth and marks the traces and time of every star that has passed to return a thousand years hence? These wonder working astronomers have been discussing among themselves as to length of the day in the planet Venus.

Several of these experts of the sky said there was a day, and that it was from 23 to 24 hours long. "No," said Schiaparelli, "there is no day, for there is no rotation. The side of Venus turned to the sun is always the same." Other astronomers sided with Schiaparelli, and so Mr. Percival Lowell, an American astronomer, went out to Flagstaff, where the air is higher and clearer and drier than anywhere else, and when he came back it was with the question settled. "Schiaparelli is right," said Mr. Lowell. "There is no day there. One side of Venus is a reflection and a burning desert; the other side is an utterly dark and icy waste. And, moreover, Venus is dying."

Thus the astronomer brings the news from worlds millions of miles away and also nearer. "This world Venus," he says, "is in the last stages. This one, Mars, is yet alive. This one, the round world which we inhabit, is reviving more slowly. Once it went around in 2 hours and 41 minutes. Already it has slowed down to 24 hours. Yet some millions of years and it will make but one revolution on its axis around the sun, and, as yet, so gain lost its space as once before, without form and void." How wonderful are the astronomers!—Kansas City Star.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1900.
Maine remembered herself.

Later reports indicate that the blow at Galveston was worse than Webster Davis's.

After mature deliberation, Chairman Jones has stricken Maine from his list of doubtful states.

However, the Maine republicans managed to pull through, even without the powerful aid of the Hon. T. B. Reed.

There will be only one democrat in the new state senate of Maine. We infer that the gentleman is the honorable member from Lonesomeville.

More than 30,000 democrats scratched Pitchfork Tillman at the recent primaries in South Carolina. His skin is so thick, however, that he never felt it.

In spite of all the cruel things that happened at Saratoga, the Hon. David B. Hill wishes it distinctly understood that he is a democrat. He can prove it by the bruises he bears.

All reports show that it will take something more than Senator Teller's tears to keep Colorado from going republican this year. The weeping act has lost both its novelty and its force.

One of the queerest things about the southern states is that they believe in republican policies and yet vote the democratic ticket. What the south needs is an absolute divorce from her political prejudices.

Senator Wellington, of Maryland, explains that he has not gone into the democratic party for honors. Nor is the hard-headed American citizen trying to extract sunshine from cucumbers or blood from turnips.

According to the census returns, the population of Lincoln, Neb., has declined from 55,154 in 1890 to 40,169 in 1900. That town affords a striking example of the effects of the anti-expansionist policy so earnestly advocated by its leading citizen.

If Field Marshal Waldorf doesn't hurry up he will arrive in Pekin only to find that the concert of the powers is over and the audience dispersed. In a word, it behooves the richly decorated bandmaster to infuse a little allegretto into his movements.

Minister Wu Ting Fang complains that somebody has been lying about him. The offender appears to have been a London newspaper correspondent who lost his acquaintance with truth, and contracted the art of prevarication during a recent sojourn in Shanghai.

Col Henry Waterson has tied his famous "horned lion of plutocracy" to a fence post and begun to hurl large chunks of hot invective at the Hon. Grover Cleveland because of the latter's record on the tariff question. The kind of democratic heroism that Col. Waterson is passing around this year appears to have been made in a boiler shop.

The republicans of Vermont have done their duty. So have those of Maine. It now remains for the republicans of other states to do theirs. This does not mean merely to vote on election day. It means that you should do your share of the work of convincing others that President McKinley should be re-elected. No campaign committee, national, state or county, can take the place of the individual as a vote-getter. The efforts that are made among neighbors and friends, in the street cars or in the work shops, are the efforts that bring substantial results. It is time for every republican to

become a campaigner—to feel that he is doing something more for his party and his country than making his mark in a circle on election day.

Further evidence that Carl Schurz is having trouble in reconciling his conscience to his espousal of Bryan appears in his second letter to Secretary Gage concerning the effect which the election of the free silver candidate would have on the gold standard. Mr. Schurz does not deny that Bryan will destroy the gold standard if he gets a chance; he knows perfectly well that the election of Bryan would almost certainly involve the election of a free silver house, and he justifies his support of Bryan solely on the ground that the republicans, if so disposed, could put the gold standard beyond reach of danger by enacting supplementary legislation at the short session beginning in December. This contention is perilous to morals and unsound in reason. Mr. Schurz proposes to support a free silver candidate, and then count on an expiring sound money congress to defeat the policy which he has voted to establish. He protests that he is as firmly devoted to the gold standard as ever, but his squinting shows that it is dreadfully hard work to demonstrate his loyalty by voting the free silver ticket.

THE FAMOUS CHRISTIAN.

The Christian, which will be seen here on Friday evening, Sept. 21st, as a play differs somewhat from the book store, but only to the extent necessary to meet dramatic requirements. Glory Quayle appears as presented in the book. In the story John Storm is a controversial character, a personage whose sombre attributes as described by the author present him in the light of a religious fanatic. Holding in mind that people go to the theatre for amusement and not to be preached to from behind the footlights, Mr. Caine relieved the stage John Storm of his pronounced religious characteristics, and presents him as a noble, self-sacrificing man, the love existing between Glory Quayle and him forming the central motive of the dramatic story. Yet the changes made in the character of Storm and in the general construction of the play itself do not disappoint the readers of the book, who may go to the theatre only to see the characters transplanted to the stage.

The Christian is presented in a prologue and four acts. The scene of the prologue is laid in the tilting grounds in the ruins of Peel castle, Isle of Man, brightened by the romantic atmosphere of that quaint little Maun island. Two years pass. The first act of the play takes place in the saloon of the Colosseum Music hall, in London, where Glory Quayle has made her debut as a singer; the second in the club room of St. Mary Magdalene's church, Soho, where John Storm has become a worker in the slums of the east end of London; the third in Glory's apartments in the Garden house, Clement's inn, London, and the fourth in the club room of John Storm's church.

EASE AND DISEASE.

A Short Lesson on the Meaning of a Familiar Word.

Disease is the opposite of ease. Webster defines disease as "lack of ease, uneasiness, trouble, vexation, disquiet." It is a condition due to some derangement of the physical organism. A vast majority of the "diseases" from which people suffer is due to impure blood. Disease of this kind is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, pimples and all eruptions. It tones the stomach and creates a good appetite, and it gives vigor and vitality to the whole body. It reverses the condition of things, giving health, comfort and "ease" in place of "disease."

ACCEPTED INVITATIONS.

Sensors Chandler and Gallinger have accepted the invitation to be present on the 18th and 19th. Senator Chandler and family are expected at the Wentworth today.

On Friday morning Congressman Clarke accepted the invitation to be present. Senator Eugene Hale and Congressman Amos L. Allen of Maine have accepted Hon. Frank Jones' invitation to be his guests at the Wentworth during the celebration.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "But she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further she entirely cured her." This marvellous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Globe Grocery Co.

RECEIVED WARM PRAISE.

The Man Who Looked After The Construction Of The Alabama.

Naval Constructor John F. Hanscom, U. S. N., now in this city and a brother of Justice V. Hanscom, is receiving congratulations from the various naval authorities now here upon the magnificent performance of the U. S. S. Alabama. It was he who superintended the construction of the battleship, for the government at the Cramps Shipbuilding company's yard. He was directly responsible for every bit of work and the record made by the ship must have pleased him.

SALVATION ARMY MEETINGS.

The meetings at the Salvation Army will be the same as usual on Sunday. On Monday night they will hold another meeting at New Castle, and Capt. Antrim of Lewiston will be present and on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday special meetings will be held in the army hall on Market street, conducted by Capt. Antrim of Lewiston and Capt. Lamprey of Concord. All are cordially invited to attend.

THE OUTLOOK ENCOURAGED.

Edward Newman of Portsmouth has been making a canvass of the town of Epping with the view of securing, if possible, a sufficient number to attend services in the Episcopal church, which for some years has been closed, there having been only one service therein during each year since it was closed. Mr. Newman left for home feeling encouraged with the outlook.

DEMOCRATIC FLAG RAISING.

The democrats will have a flag raising at the junction of Vaughan and Congress streets on Monday evening and a handsome banner will be thrown to the breeze. Hon. John B. Nash of Conway will be the principal speaker and others who will make brief speeches will be Messrs. Howard and George of Manchester. The Portsmouth City band will furnish music for the occasion.

ORGANIZED IN KITTERY.

Boston Cork Trunk Co., organized at Kittery, for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in cork products of all kinds, with \$75,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, Edward T. Willis of Swampscott, Mass.; treasurer, Edward P. White of Arlington, Mass. Certificate approved, Sept. 8.

ADVENT SERVICES.

The regular services of the Advent Christian church will be held tomorrow at G. A. R. hall. Social service at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Preaching at 2.45 p. m., subject, "Seventh Generation Christianity." Evening gospel service at 7.15 o'clock. All are invited to these services.

ADVENT CHURCH.

The regular services of the Advent Christian church will be held on Sunday, Sept. 16th, at G. A. R. hall. Social service at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 12.00. Preaching at 2.45 p. m. Evening service at 7.15 o'clock. All are cordially invited. Elder Clarence M. Seamens, pastor.

THANKS.

All roads will lead to Portsmouth next week; and citizens will regret it if they do not follow them to the historic old town with its unsurpassed wealth of attractions.—Manchester Union.

TO THE WARSHIPS.

Steamer Columbia will make trips to the warships today, leaving Appledore wharf at 10.30, 12.15 and 3.00 o'clock. On Sunday she will leave at 10.30, 12.15 and 3 o'clock and will continue trips through the week.

Farmers coming into the city now tell of the damage the storm did them on the outside. They admit that they suffered greatly from loss of fruit that was blown from the trees by the heavy wind, by small buildings being blown over and by windmills racked or destroyed. In some cases their losses were large.

Why try to stick things that don't stick? Buy MAJOR'S CEMENT; you know it sticks. Nothing breaks away from it. Stick to MAJOR'S CEMENT. Buy once, you will buy forever. There is nothing as good; don't believe the substitutes.

MAJOR'S RUBBER and MAJOR'S LEATHER. Two separate companies, the best, based on having them. 15 and 25 cents per bottle at all drug stores. MAJOR CEMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.

DEATH OF BOB FORD.

THE STORY AS CY WARMAN, WHO WAS ON THE GROUND, TELLS IT.

The Treachery of Jesse James' Slayer Reported in Kind—It Was a Quiet Day in Creede—"Charity Covereth a Multitude of Sins"—The Hillside Graveyard.

It was a quiet day in Creede camp in the morning of the summer of 1892. Most of the miners were away in the hills. Many of the gamblers and others of the night shift were still sleeping, though it was now 4 o'clock.

A sorry looking young woman was working the shops and saloons on the shady side of the avenue. She carried a long sheet of writing paper, upon which she asked people to put their names and deposits there the amount of their subscriptions. One of the girls had asked in order to pay some one to dig a hole at the top of the hill and to hire an express wagon to haul the girl up there. When the woman came to the Leadville dance hall, she entered and was greeted sadly by another woman who stood over behind a low railing, which extended from the end of the bar to the front of the tent, fencing off a little space which served as an office for the proprietor and the woman, who was a silent partner in the firm. The visitor pushed the paper over toward the man—a small, shaggy looking man of 32, who was over-fidgeting and glancing at the door of whatever house he happened to be in. The man glanced down the column, saw "Soppy Smith, \$5," and as he hated "Soppy" he immediately raised him \$5, gave the woman the money, and wrote just under his name and the \$10, "Charity covereth a multitude of sins." Then he passed on down behind the bar and began walking slowly to the rear end of the long room.

The woman with the sorry face and the long white paper passed out. Upon the threshold she met a man in miner's clothes, and even as she turned to look at him a very short man rode up to the door of the saloon and handed a loaded shotgun to the man at the entrance. As the miner looking man entered the tent with the gun the woman with the paper turned as if she would follow him, for she feared that the stranger might do violence, reluctant as she was to believe that a man in a refined mining center would resort to the use of a shotgun. She called out, "Hello, Bob!" called the man with the gun, and as the keeper of the dance hall turned he raised the weapon and let go both barrels. The shot, without scattering, entered the throat of the victim and carried his gold collar button out through the back of his neck.

The report of the shotgun startled the whole camp and as the miner who had just fired opposite my hotel I rushed over and was almost the first man in the place. One man had preceded me, and as I entered he came out and shouted, "Bob Ford's dead!"

At the moment I entered the only person in the room was the insignificant looking woman in the little office. She was weeping and knew as the owner of the saloon, and at once began to pour out the story of Bob's virtues. "He had planned," she said, "to do much good." "Yes," said I, "it is reported that he intended to kill off the entire Chronicle force, including the editor."

"Yes, know," she went on hurriedly, "for the place was filling up with miners. He didn't mean it—he told me so—he didn't have it in for you—all a little bit. But, say," she continued, waving a hand in the direction of the corpse and her eyes filled with a fresh flood of tears, "just to think they should shoot him with that kind of a gun—it—just breaks—my heart!" She leaned her head upon the bar and wept.

"Well," said I, glancing toward the rear of the room to make sure he was still there, "Bob's all right. He's a good fellow—now."

I had known Ford. He was the first man whom I was introduced upon my first visit to the camp. He had been our guide and had shown Judge Rooker and me the camp by candlelight. It was upon this occasion that I noticed his nervousness. If a man came in and left the door open, Ford would slip back and shut it. If there was a mirror over the bar, he always kept his eyes on it, not to see himself, but to observe those who passed to and fro behind him.

In a pleasant way I asked him if he was expecting some one. He answered, smiling sadly, that he was always expecting some one. Kelly, the "tough citizen," who removed Ford, seemed, strangely enough, to regard the killing of this man much as Ford had looked upon the killing of Jesse James. Ford was an open enemy of society, and only a month before his death had closed all the business houses and put the camp to bed at 9 p. m. The morning paper had suggested that Ford be informed that he would be expected in the future to refrain from shutting up the town, leaving the camp or he himself, just as he pleased, and for that he would kill off the working force, from the editor in chief down to "Freddie Jimmie," the devil.

However, Kelly was wrong. He was condemned even by Ford's enemies for his cowardly act, just as the public had disapproved the murder of Jesse James. All agreed that the removal of Jesse would facilitate the movement of trains in Missouri, and that Ford's absence would add much to the peace and quiet of Creede camp, but no man admires a coward. So Kelly was arrested, and in Judge Bell's court he was surprised to receive a life sentence in the pen.

On the morning of the day following the killing half a hundred people assembled in a store room where religious services were held. They brought Ford's coffin and placed it upon a bench, and then the preacher got up and preached a funeral sermon. He was not very enthusiastic, I thought, but he had a tough client and a tough town. He took for his text, if he could be said to have taken anything, the line which Ford had written upon the white paper, "Charity covereth a multitude of sins," and made the most of it.

When he had finished, an express wagon had up to the door, they put the dead man in, and the wagon wound away up the trail to a level spot above the town, where the miners and the uniformed girl had been buried the day Ford died, and all about were new made graves, where Gumbler Joe Simmons and "Slanting Annie" slept side by side.

The autumn winds blow bleak and chill. The sighing, quivering aspen waves about the summit of the hill, above the unnumbered graves. Where halt, abandoned burros feed and coyotes call—and this is Creede. —Cy Warman in New York Sun.

We will send you 4 Qt. Bottles of Stag Rye Whiskey if you will send us \$3.00

This whiskey is made from the finest Maryland Rye at our own distillery in Baltimore. The care we take in selecting only the choicest grain and purest spring water for distilling and our facilities for storing in heated warehouses, tillage, flavor and body are just right, make STAG the best whiskey for family and medicinal use. Try it.

E. EISING & CO.,
49 FRONT ST., NEW YORK

NORTH CHURCH.

The pastor will conduct the services at the North church on Sunday. The vespers services will be resumed, the evening hour of worship being half-past seven o'clock.

REAR ADMIRAL SICARD.

Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard died of apoplexy at 9 o'clock Friday morning at his summer home at Westerville, N. Y.

Don't fail to get a place on the river front at New Castle next Monday evening, or you will miss the grandest display of marine illuminations ever seen on the Atlantic seaboard. They will begin at 6.30 and continue to 9 p. m.

PROFITS OF MURDERERS.

How Benefit Financially by Means of Their Crimes.

Much has been published in England about the professional assassins of Paris, writes our Paris correspondent, and in many cases fabulous gains have been attributed to them as a result of their crimes, but these exist more frequently in fiction than in fact. Statistics recently compiled by the prefect of the Paris police throw a good deal of light on the assassin's trade as practiced in modern times. Especially interesting are they in view of the popular but very erroneous idea that the assassin's trade is a profitable one. That it is quite the reverse seems to be clearly proved by a record of the profits gained by notorious assassins during the last 30 years.

Biographies of a large number of French murderers, some of whom paid the penalty of their crimes on the guillotine, while others were transported to New Caledonia, show that the average murderer makes far less money at his abominable trade than is made by any third rate artisan or even day laborer. Here, for example, are the names of a few criminals and a statement as to the actual money profit that resulted in each case: Sébastien committed one crime, and his profit was 23 50; Rossell, one crime, 21 108; Ducret, one crime, 28 worth of jewelry; Cathelin, about 50. These are not princely profits, but they are large compared with others. Three men, for example—Georges, Voty and Franck—committed a horrible crime and only made about sixpence apiece. Several others were less fortunate, for they gained nothing at all. Other knights of the road found to their dismay after dispatching their victims that they had no money of them, and they were consequently bound to be satisfied with such booty as they could obtain in the shape of watches and other jewelry, which, of course, is less desirable than money, as it is not always easy to dispose of.

True, a few assassins have made a considerable sum of money. Three—Martin, Begheim and Lapommeraye—were especially fortunate or unfortunate in this respect. Martin found \$200 in his victim's purse. Begheim got \$1,400 worth of jewelry, and Lapommeraye also acquired a large sum of money at one stroke. These men, however, did not live very long to enjoy their wealth, as justice overtook them and quickly dispatched them to another world. Such men are rare, however, so rare that a careful calculation shows that the average amount made by French assassins during the last 30 years does not exceed 6 or 10 shillings for each crime.

Such being the case, the wonder is that there are so many murderers. And a greater wonder is why, if they are determined to kill for the sake of obtaining money, they do not arrange to kill persons who are known to be wealthy and do not seize an opportunity when their intended victims have their pockets stuffed with gold. A distinguished official of the police force in Paris says that the assassins act in their usual foolish manner simply because they are imbeciles.—London Mail.

Some of Them Do. The master had been giving a class of youngsters some ideas of adages and how to make them. Presently he said: "Birds of a feather—do what?" "Lay eggs," piped a small boy before anybody else had a chance to speak.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Whole Story in one letter about Pain-Killer

(HARRY DAVIS')
From Capt. F. L. Loe, Police Station No. 5, Montreal—"We frequently use PAIN-KILLER for pains in the stomach, rheumatism, stiffness, frost bites, chilblains, cramps, and all afflictions which befall men in our position. I have no hesitation in saying that PAIN-KILLER is the best remedy to have near at hand."

Used Internally and Externally.
Two Sizes, 5c. and 50c. Bottles.

These tiny capsules are superior to Balsam of Capilla. Cubes or injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all Druggists.

PORTSMOUTH'S SEVEN AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.
A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. R.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, N. C.; Willis Mathes, V. C.; Robert M. Herriek, H. P.; Charles W. Ham, W. H.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. R. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

WHERE TO GO FOR AN CUTING

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW, HAMPTON BEACH, FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER, Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

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O. E. WALKER & CO., Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Coal and Wood

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Now

Is the time to inspect the samples of

SPRING CLOTHING.

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

O'LEARY, THE TAILOR, 5 Bridge Street.

C. Fred Duncan, NO. 5 MARKET STREET,

Has A Great Mark-Down Sale.

\$2.50 Ladies' Queen Quality Russet Oxfords \$1.98
\$3.00 Ladies' Queen Quality Russet Boots \$2.49
\$2.00, \$2.10 and \$3.00 Ladies' Russet Boots \$1.50
\$2.50 and \$3.00 Ladies' High Cut Bicycle Boots \$2.20
\$2.50 Ladies' High Cut Bicycle Boots \$1.23
\$3.50 Jenness Miller Boots \$2.98
\$3.00 All Queen Quality Boots, button and lace \$2.40

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month. Officers—Edward Vandy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodsum, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas. Harrold, Elan.; Joseph Welch, I. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Officers—George W. French, N. G.; A. G. Stimpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin L. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Waiters for it. A brother Odd Fellow not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

Professional Cards.

Dr. C. O-Smith, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Removed to 34 Fleet Street
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Special Attention Given to Diseases Women and Children.

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Office—13 Pleasant St., Exchange Building
Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 6 and 7 to 8 p.
Residence—3 Merrimac St.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D., Residence, 98 State St. Office, 26 Congress St. Portsmouth, N. H.

OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M., 3 P. M., 7:30 to 10 Evening

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE, Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H. Office Hours: Until 9 A. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 10 P. M.

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I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

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\$2.50 Ladies' High Cut Bicycle Boots \$1.23
\$3.50 Jenness Miller Boots \$2.98
\$3.00 All Queen Quality Boots, button and lace \$2.40

\$3.00 Jenness Miller Oxfords \$2.50
\$2.00 and \$2.50 Men's Russet Boots \$1.69
\$3.00 and \$3.50 Men's Fine Good-year Russets \$2.59
\$1.25 and \$1.50 Boys' Black Shoes 98c
\$1.25 Boys' Russet Shoes 98c
Misses' Oxfords 98c
Ladies' Oxfords 98c

LINCOLN REMEMBERED.

And the Confederate Captain Riddle Was Released From Prison.

A Kentucky contributor sends to The Youth's Companion a pleasing anecdote of Abraham Lincoln. It has never before been published, he says, and was received by him from the other party to the story, who is still living in Kentucky. It illustrates one of the great virtues of Lincoln, the presidential campaign of 1860, when General William Henry Harrison was the Whig candidate, Lincoln, then a young man just rising into prominence, accepted an invitation to address an audience in Union county, Ky., at a Whig barbecue.

He was met at a landing on the Ohio river about ten miles from the place of the barbecue by a committee headed by Captain George W. Riddle and was escorted to the meeting seated in a spring wagon by the side of Captain Riddle, the driver.

On the road Mr. Lincoln entertained the committee with several amusing anecdotes and on arriving at his destination delivered an able and eloquent address—probably the only address that he ever delivered in his native state.

After the speaking Captain Riddle, who commanded a military company, fired a salute in honor of the orator of the day, but the cannon, an old six pounder, was overcharged and exploded, though without any serious results. Captain Riddle raised a subscription to pay Mr. Lincoln's expenses, contributing liberally himself, and then escorted him back to the river. The future president was much pleased with his visit and so expressed himself.

Many years passed. Mr. Lincoln was elected chief magistrate of the nation, and the civil war broke out. Captain Riddle took sides with the south and having expressed his opinions rather boldly was arrested for treason and sent to Camp Chase, a military prison.

"It was a dull and gloomy place for me," said the old gentleman in relating the story, "and after I had remained there about ten days I got homesick and concluded I would remind my friend Lincoln of bygone hours. So I wrote to him as follows:

"MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT—After presenting my compliments to you I wish to remind you that a good many years ago I had you in to stay at a Whig barbecue, near Georgetown, Union county, Ky. On this occasion I tried to treat you kindly, and even burst my cannon in firing a salute in your honor. I hope you have not forgotten it. Now, sir, you have me in tow, and I am your prisoner here in Camp Chase. I am homesick and want to get back to my old wife. Please let me go. Yours truly, George W. Riddle."

When Mr. Lincoln received this letter, he laughed heartily and at once wrote up on the back of it: "Please let Captain George W. Riddle go home. A. Lincoln."

KEEN ENJOYMENT.

It Was Only an Impression, but It Gave Him Pleasure.

The policeman's beat led him past a fence which was formerly in demand for the display of theatrical posters, but which had been abandoned. It is eloquent with descriptions of glories that have dazzled and departed. A lady looking on stopped to look at the old posters, and he lingered so long that the policeman grew suspicious and walked up and down the block several times in order to make sure that he was not waiting to signal to a confederate to plan some nefarious excursion.

"I—I hope I do not annoy you," the shy looking man said deferentially. "I ought not to be doing this. It's not generous or kind of me. But can't you help it?"

"I don't see that you are doing any harm at present."

"Of course you don't. You're not a mind reader. It was my guilty conscience that spoke. I have a vindictive nature, and I can't muster it. I'm one of those people who dislike Great Britain on general principles. I can't get rid of the feeling that the stamp act was a personal insult, and every one in while I forget myself, and write to enlist in George Washington's army. Every time anybody suggests some means of twisting the lion's tail it is all I can do to keep from getting up and howling with glee."

"I don't see what that has to do with the case."

"Do you observe the names of English actors that appear there?"

"Every one of them was a shining light at home. They had to be coaxed and plied with before they would consent to leave the public whose idols they were. The way their managers have talked about it in their interviews almost brought tears to my eyes. But once here they very rarely go away except on short vacations. Seniors after seniors they are with us to tell their tales of misadventure. And then ever I think of the manner in which the English public is deprived of all this flow of its dramatic talent, yearning in vain for it year after year, it makes my bosom fairly thrill with fondish joy."—Washington Star.

THE INNER MAN.

In one of his recent addresses Bishop Doane, speaking of the heliograph to which man may rise in his profession or art. He was talking to his organization and said that in order for the musician to play great music his own life or ideal of life must be high. The man at the keys, he said, cannot get from the instrument better music than he has in his own soul. "Some time ago," said he, "I stood, in company with an artistic friend, before the portrait of a well known man. The execution of the picture was excellent, but we both agreed that something was wanting in the expression of the face. The artist had not put into the face on the canvas the soul of the man he was portraying. My friend remarked, 'The artist can put upon the canvas only what he has in himself.' The Germans have made a proverb of Goethe's famous line in 'Hermann and Dorothea,' 'What is not in man cannot be got out of him.'"—New York Times.

PEASANT AND PAINTER.

Toby Rosenthal, the California artist, on the occasion of a walking tour in Germany once asked permission of a peasant to paint his picturesque stables. To the painter's surprise, the request was curtly refused. He persisted and was still denied until the owner at last broke out: "When I want my barn painted, I shan't give the job to a stranger. I know a man who would do it very cheap." Then Mr. Rosenthal understood the matter. He had explained that he was not exactly a house painter himself.—New York Advertiser.

EARTHWORKS.

Military engineers are practically agreed that no material for fortifications is superior to earth. When clay is not obtainable, as on the seashore, sand is collected into bags, and these are laid in regular heaps along the line of the proposed fortification. In such a fortification the balls from the enemy's cannon sink without doing damage, and shells explode harmlessly.

A BOOK THAT HELPED HIM.

Would Be Reporter Took City Editor's Advice With Great Results.

"Do I think that a classical education helps to give a man a start in journalism?" echoed the man whose experience entitles him to be heard with respect on such a topic. "In endeavoring to answer such a question it would be hard to speak excepting from personal experience. Many content, very ably, that a man should start in early instead of spending the time at college. No man is able to analyze the career of another so closely as to indicate exactly what turn of fortune or circumstance has caused him to achieve or fail."

"What would your own career lead you to say about the matter?" persisted the young man who was seeking information.

"I don't hesitate to say that it was the possession of a slight acquaintance with the classics that gave me an opening. I was fresh from college and was comparatively without resources. I wanted to do newspaper work, and I hung around the office of a metropolitan journal, despite numerous rebuffs and assurances that there was no chance for me."

"Did you tell them that you had just completed your education?"

"I think I let some remark to that effect drop. It was a time when the ability to write a startling story was more of a recommendation to a man than the ability to make sure that it was true. This was especially the case in the office which I was haunting. The city editor was a man of abrupt manner and being quite low in my funds, and on the verge of desperation, I resolved to give up trying to win him by gentle diffidence. He was very busy when I went up to his desk and said:

"Well, I've been here a good while now; it's about time you were giving me an assignment." He did not look up from his work, and he spoke only three words. It was a most ungentlemanly speech—one which I should have resented under any other circumstances. I snatched up my pen and turned away from his desk very much discouraged. I don't know when I have ever felt more blue than I did on that occasion. I was thinking of all the study I had wasted and of how little value the books I had read were in such a crisis, and then I had an inspiration. I recalled as much as I could of Dante's 'Inferno,' which I had studied in the original, and put it into colloquial phrase. I described the scene of the great poem with the graphic enthusiasm of a modern eyewitness. It took me about two hours to finish it. I held on to it until I knew the city editor would be over his worry with the paper, and it was after midnight when I went up to him with a spectacular burst of speed and dropped my story on his desk.

"What!" he exclaimed. "Are you back here again?"

"What did you think was going to happen to me?" I returned, putting on as bold a front as possible.

"He seemed dazed and picked up my manuscript. When he had read two or three pages, he looked up at me and said:

"This is live stuff."

"He flashed it without another word, but I could see that he was lending him a lively chase with his shades. I described the scene of the great poem with the graphic enthusiasm of a modern eyewitness. It took me about two hours to finish it. I held on to it until I knew the city editor would be over his worry with the paper, and it was after midnight when I went up to him with a spectacular burst of speed and dropped my story on his desk.

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THE CHINESE SITUATION

Russia Will Withdraw Legation at Peking.

OTHER POWERS WILL FOLLOW SUIT.

Capital to Be Left Under Military Control—Report That Prince Ching Has Begun Peace Negotiations.

Czar and Kaiser Acting Together.

London, Sept. 14.—No further light is thrown this morning upon Li Hung Chang's intended movements. The Times has an interesting dispatch from Peking, dated Sept. 4, which says in part:

"Russia has decided to withdraw her legation from Peking, leaving a purely military command. An official announcement of this is expected today. The other powers will also presumably withdraw their legations, leaving Peking under the military control of the allies during the winter at least."

"At a meeting of the generals the Russian commander announced that Russia would maintain 15,000 troops during the winter. The German commander said that Germany would keep the same number, and the Japanese commander announced that Japan would have 22,000."

"The British general was not in a position to make an announcement."

"Russia's Plan."

"There is every indication, however, that Lord Salisbury has decided that our present subordinate position in Peking must become still humbler. In the best informed quarters the opinion is expressed that Russia and Germany are acting in accord, Russia seeking the definite alienation of all territory north of the great wall and Germany the annexation of Shanghai, Kiangsu and the Yangtze provinces. Russia seeks also to restore the power of the emperor dowager, and the emperor in order to be enabled to wield her influence through them over the remaining provinces. The dismemberment of China seems almost inevitable."

"The empress dowager has retained Prince Ching's son as a hostage for his father."

The Shanghai correspondent of The Times, writing Wednesday, confirms the reports of the 'military' feeling there concerning Germany's intentions toward the Yangtze provinces and especially the Kiangnan ports.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times says he is in a position to assert positively that the Russian troops in Manchuria are preparing for a winter campaign.

A Shanghai correspondent, writing Wednesday and confirming the report as to three of the four conditions proposed by a certain power as the basis of negotiations, says he has from a Peking source usually reliable that Prince Ching has already begun to negotiate, but that the second condition is the treatment of the Manchurian provinces, including the Liao-tung peninsula, as a buffer state.

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE MEETS.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 14.—The grievance committee of the Brotherhood employees of the Lehigh Valley railroad is in session in this city. The committee is composed of the following: W. S. Mitchell, Buffalo; John Moran, Auburn, N. Y.; P. Nixon, Elmira, N. Y.; Charles Lind, Sayre, Pa.; J. Sheehan and John Quinn, Jersey City; J. P. Griffin and J. Bach, Perth Amboy, N. J.; Mahlon Wolfe, Elizabeth, N. J.; Ed Shannon, Easton, Pa.; Isaac Zander and Martin Hoff, Lehighton, Pa.; G. E. Smith, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; William Howells, Pittston, Pa.; George E. Morley, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. There are said to be many grievances to be discussed, but just what they are the committee refuses to divulge.

RUBBER RESERVATION.

Washington, Sept. 14.—On the recommendation of the war department the agricultural department is preparing an order setting apart as forest reserves the island of Bonin, which is north of the island of Japan; also the island of Paulu-tai, which is one of the extreme group of the Iolo islands. Officers of the army who have been investigating the island have found that these are the richest haunts in the world for rubber trees, and it is the intention of the Washington authorities to have the trees protected and cared for, especially as some fears lately have been expressed that the rubber supply might become exhausted.

MISS JEWETT CREATES A SENSATION.

Richmond, Sept. 14.—Miss Lillian Clayton Jewett created a sensation at the meeting of the National Baptist association here and insisted on speaking despite the refusal of the ministers and delegates to endorse her. Just as the morning session was being brought to a close Miss Jewett, who occupied a seat in the gallery, arose and began to address the meeting. Her remarks were prefaced by the words, 'Ladies and gentlemen,' and she went on to say that she was the friend and champion of the negro race, although the convention had refused to accord her the privilege of the floor to deliver her address.

ACCIDENT TO TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER.

Tacoma, Sept. 14.—While going at a record breaking clip in a preliminary test of her machinery the torpedo boat destroyer 'Ostenroeggen' met with an accident similar to one which occurred on Feb. 25 last, breaking the rocker shaft on the port engine. Chief Engineer Bodmar had ordered a full head of steam turned on to make a test of speed and was engaged in taking record of the revolutions when the shaft snapped. He estimated that she was going over 33 knots per hour, and everything was working beautifully.

TEXAS HURRICANE HITS JOHN'S.

St. John's, N. E., Sept. 14.—The Texas hurricane has reached here and is now raging with full fury. It has swept the coast, wrecking many fishing places. Numerous schooners have been driven ashore near St. John's, and the telegraph wires in remote localities are down. It is not known how much damage has been done at distant points, but it is believed the storm must have worked havoc among the fishing vessels on the Grand Banks, as the wind has blown from every quarter of the compass within the last 24 hours.

BINGHAMTON YARDMASTER KILLED.

Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Samuel E. Goodrich, assistant night yardmaster of the Erie here, was instantly killed in the railroad yard at 9:30 o'clock last night. He fell from the front of a switch engine beneath the wheels.

THE QUEEN'S ENGLISH.

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth the extension of English commerce resulted in a remarkable development of the English language, and association with foreign nations thousands of words unknown before in England were brought into common use.

PIE IN BOSTON.

The Experience of a Man From the West Who Broke Into Society.

A well known man in his line of business has his office in Park row. He formerly lived in Boston, and before that he had lived in Kansas City, it was one of the border cities when it was on the "top crest of the advancing wave." He made the transfer directly from the western decadence to the center of cultivated civility.

"I had never lived in the east," he said, "nor had my family. We concluded among ourselves, in a quiet way, that we would follow the customs of the east as far as our means and opportunities would allow. As we used to say in Kansas City, it was hard shelling for some time. We made no headway. My wife is a pretty good entertainer and does the social business for the family. Whenever she concocted an afternoon tea or a dinner, she consulted with me about the table, and I always gave her my idea, and then she did as she pleased. But somehow we didn't seem to get in the swing, or the family didn't. Of course I made no acquaintance, but that does not branch into society. I was in a complaining mood one day when I was with a Boston man who had come to be quite chummy with me in commercial matters, and unburdened myself to him about the exclusiveness of those whom we had hoped to cultivate. I spoke of the dinner we had given and of the poor results. He asked me minutely what we had had on such occasions and called off every article."

"What kind of pie did you give 'em?" he asked.

"Pie!" I exclaimed. "You didn't suppose we would offer Boston people pie?"

"Then he explained to me that that was a mistake many western people who came to Boston made—that they thought pie was too far west and vulgar. But he assured me that Boston society had had three times a day, and that though a man and his wife had every other equipment of New England, and had not pie, they could not win. I knew pie was a western staple. In some sections out there pie comes first and last, and is handed out between meals. And we were warned that it was considered plebeian in the east. So we studiously cut it out of our social functions and came very near being ostracized. As soon as we discovered this, we began to give a dinner that included every sort of pie she knew anything about. I think she had a cut of a pie on her invitation, and a souvenir pie was given after the dinner to each guest. From that on our social status was established. Of course, pie is vulgar in New York, but it is not a bar within itself."—New York Sun.

MADE THEM ASHAMED.

And It Was Well Done, Whether He Intended It or Not.

"The greatest of all faults is to be conscious of none"—that is, of none of our own. Perhaps the second greatest is to be conscious of all of our neighbors' faults. This weakness is not a newly discovered one. People knew about it some time ago. Aspie did when he was a child."

"Every man has two wallets, one behind and one before. The one behind is filled with our own faults, and the one before with those of our neighbors."

From that Aspie drew a conclusion as to which faults we see the easier. His conclusion holds good today, not so much, let us hope, with most of us as with the two old ladies in this little story.

They had been entertaining, or perhaps, to be more exact, company with dissertations upon the general disagreeableness of another woman. She was ugly and didn't know it; she was spiteful and didn't care; her father was a vulgar plebeian, etc.

In the midst of it all a very genial and pleasant looking old gentleman entered the room. Perhaps he had not caught the drift of the conversation; perhaps he had. At any rate, he chose to act as if he had not.

"Oh," he cried, his face lighting up with pleasure. "So you are discussing Miss Aspie. I'm so glad, for I'm very fond of her."

"Why, pray?" asked one of the old ladies, a little embarrassed.

"Oh, tell you one thing that happened this very day to show you why. I heard somebody in her presence make a disparaging remark about your son, mudam, and I noticed how quickly Miss Aspie turned the conversation. I cannot help admiring a person who does not like slander."—Philadelphia Times.

THE "SOLID SOUTH."

Owing to certain economic and political conditions that are too familiar to be detailed the states from the Potomac to the Rio Grande for a long period opposed a united front to the advance of modern civilization, waged a protracted war for the preservation of their own institutions and the establishment of their autonomy, and when defeated, and forced to the Union on a new basis gave their dissent to an entirely to one political party and to one set of political principles as to earn for themselves the sobriquet of the "solid south." Now, a "solid south" would seem to presuppose a homogeneous southern people coextensive with the geographical or rather political area thus designated, but to draw this inference would be to make a mistake almost equal to that made by the European who thought that a three or four hours' ride from New York and confounds our eastern and western populations. If political opinions and prejudices be not taken into account, the typical Charlestonian will be found to differ much from the average inhabitant of Nashville as the typical New Yorker does from his rival of Chicago. The Virginian and the Georgian have points of contact, but the Virginian is not so radically in many important respects just as radically as a citizen of New Jersey does from a citizen of Wisconsin.—W. P. Trent in Atlantic.

DISCONTENTED WOMEN.

Discontented women are always egotists. They view everything through the prism of their selves and have therefore the defective sympathies that belong to low organization. They never win confidence, for their discontent breeds distrust and doubt, and, however clever they may naturally be, an abstruse self with its train of likings and dislikings, obscures their judgment, and they take false views of people and things. For this reason it is almost a hopeless effort to show them how little people generally care about their grievances, for they have thought about themselves so long and so much that they cannot conceive of any other subject interesting the rest of the world.—New York Ledger.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. L. H. Thayer, A. M. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:30 m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:30 m. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45 p. m. All are invited.

FIREWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Robert L. Duxton, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Junior Christian Endeavor meeting at 3:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer and social meeting Friday evening.

OLD ST. JOHN'S CHURCH—EPISCOPAL.

Church hall, Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday, at 10:30 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion, first Sunday in every month and the greater feasts, 12:00 m. Holy days, 8:30 a. m. Evensong, Sundays, 8:00 p. m. Fridays, Ember days, in chapel at 5:00 p. m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 3:00 p. m. At the evening service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

CHRIST CHURCH—EPISCOPAL.

Madison street, head of Austin street. Rev. Charles LeV. Brine, rector. On Sundays, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion at 10:30 a. m., Sunday school at 12:00 m., evensong at 7:30 p. m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00 a. m., evensong (daily) at 5:00, on Friday, evensong at 7:30 p. m., holy communion, Thursday at 7:30 a. m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00 a. m., evensong at 7:30 p. m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

State street, Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Epworth League meeting at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Court street, Rev. Myron Tyler, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. All are invited.

ADVENT CHURCH.

C. M. Seawans, pastor. Social service at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12:50 p. m. Prayer service at 7:15 p. m. All are invited.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Rev. Eugene M. O'Callaghan, pastor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. Vespers at 3:00 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.

Association rooms open from 9:00 to 10:30 a. m. and from 1:00 to 6:00 p. m. Men's meeting at 4:00 p. m. Open work days from 9:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH.

Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11 to 12 every Sunday morning. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Praise meeting at 7:30 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services, which are free to all.

SALVATION ARMY.

Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30 a. m. Holiness meeting at 10:00 a. m. Free and easy at 3:00 p. m. Salvation meeting at 8:00 p. m.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. E. C. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Epworth League meeting at 6:00 p. m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Prayer meeting at 7:00 p. m.

SPOONES CHRISTIAN CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. Mr. Hall, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:00 p. m. All are welcome.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH, SOUTH ELIOT.

Rev. Geo. W. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10:00 a. m. Prayer meeting at 11:30 a. m. Preaching at 2:00 and 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH ELIOT.

Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Sunday school at

A LARGE LOT OF
**WHITE AND
BLACK LACES**
THIS WEEK.

Half Price on the Entire Lot.

Lewis E. Staples,
7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger

Eagle
QUAD-STAY.

Sprockets always
in line.

Road Racer \$50.
Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running
bicycle in the world. Come
and trade in your old wheel.

**PHILBRICK'S
BICYCLE STORE,**
21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.



**SPRING DECORATIONS ARE
IN ORDER**

Now, and we have the finest stock of
handmade wall papers, that range in
price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suit-
able for any room, and of exquisite
colorings and artistic patterns. Only
expert workmen are employed by us,
and our prices for first-class work is as
reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

RENTS COLLECTED

HOUSES RENTED.

AND PROPERTY CARED FOR.

I am making a specialty of the above
and solicit your patronage.

I. G. TOBEY, Jr.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
32 Congress Street.

S. G.
BEST 10c. CIGAR
In The Market.

S. GRYZMISH, MFG.
Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

Get in your coat.
Another chilly night.
Next week comes the big celebration.
The bird shooting season opens to-
day.

A big crop of chestnuts is promised
for this fall.

Next week will be the big New Hamp-
shire week of the year.

The display Monday night will begin
at 5.30 and last until 9 o'clock.

Most of the moon hunters will wait
for rain before taking to the woods.

The fall weddings are multiplying at
a rate which shames the poor record
made by June.

Friday's weather was a reminder that
the beautiful days of Indian summer
are yet to come.

The members of the militia are mak-
ing their preparations for the trip to
Portsmouth next week.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly
enemies to good health. Burdock
Blood Bitters destroys them.

Manager Schurman will re-open the
Portsmouth bowling alleys this even-
ing, for the season.

When you need medicine you should
get the best that money can buy, and
experience proves this to be Flood's Sa-
napathin.

New Castle is surely in it with the
great white squadron. From her har-
bor front is obtained the best view of
all the fleet.

On Tuesday evening will be given a
display of searchlights by all the ships.
New Castle village will be the very
closest point to see the display.

A little life may be sacrificed to a
sudden attack of cramp if you don't
have Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand
for the emergency.

The Rev. O. S. Bakotel and son, Dr.
H. V. Bakotel, are enjoying a wheeling
trip through the mountains. They ex-
pect to be gone about ten days.

The ladies of the South end are re-
quested to make paper flowers to be
used in decorating the arch, the same to
be left at John J. Lusk's store.

The song of the lawn mower will soon
be hushed, much to the joy of the law-
nkeeper, whose neighbor insists on trim-
ming his grass in the early morning
hours.

The steamer Sagamore will make
trips as often as possible all day, to-
day, Saturday and Sunday, leaving the
city from the Jones wharf on Market
street.

The view from the river side of New
Castle on Monday and Tuesday even-
ings will be the grandest sight ever seen
perhaps on the Atlantic sea-board.

Don't miss it!

Carrriages, bicyclists and pedestrians
will go to New Castle, via the New Cas-
tle toll bridges for the very best view
from the land of the fleet and the grand
display of their evening illuminations.

In answer to the thousand and one
questions as to the best point for car-
riages, wheels and pedestrians, from
which to see the fleet and get the best
view of the great illuminations Monday
and Tuesday evenings, we say: Go along
the river road in New Castle!

The members of the Thornton Naval
association of Manchester are to meet
in the Blodgett street schoolhouse,
Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, and will
receive parts of the new uniform for the
parade at Portsmouth. The associa-
tion expects to turn out sixty men, in-
cluding the active and honorary mem-
bers.

The new styles of overcoats for the
coming winter have arrived. They are
of medium length, a little longer than
last season. The predominant colors
are black, blue, olive and vicuna gray.
The Raglan coat will be worn by many
of the well dressed young men. It is a
long coat with a very full box back of
the Peole make. The seal brown will
also find favor.

The Piscataqua Navigation Co. will
provide the safest and most pleasant
way of reaching the ships in the lower
harbor during the celebration days.
Besides their steamers, "Piscataqua,"
"Howell" and "Matthes" they have had
four of their large barges fitted as re-
quired by United States law and certi-
fied by United States inspectors as pas-
senger barges. These will be towed by
their steamboats and landed alongside
the ships. Passengers will be given
ample time to inspect the ships and
return on any of their craft at any later
time they may wish. These boats will
leave the wharf next north the ferry
landing of the Portsmouth, Kittery and
York electric road. Look for the red,
white and blue trimmed arch at the
head of their wharf on Ceres street.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winkler's Soothing Syrup has been
used for children teething. It soothes the
sore, cures the gums, allays all pain, cures
croup and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.
Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PREPARATIONS GO ON.

The Thousands of Details for the Cel-
ebration Receiving Due Attention.

All is rush and activity among those
preparing for the celebration. The
decorators are fairly covering the city
with bright colored bunting, flags and
pictures, the arches are receiving the
finishing touches, the various commit-
tees are hustling around and doing their
particular part of the work and every-
body is getting ready for the big week.
The fleet is drawing out of town peo-
ple earlier than was expected and the
favorable weather is being taken advan-
tage of by hundreds.

Visitors are arriving on every train,
many of them coming for an Old Home
vacation and they are receiving a cordial
welcome.

It is lively along the water front and
the various excursion boats are arriving
and getting ready.

Brig. Gen. Haywood, U. S. M. C., ar-
rived at the navy yard and was received
with the honors of his position, includ-
ing a salute from the battery.

Places Of Honor.

The survivors of the crews of the
Kearsarge and Alabama will be among
the special guests of the commission on
Tuesday and will be accorded places
of honor on the reviewing stand, of
the Kearsarge and at the banquet at the
Wentworth in the evening.

Naval Brigade Roster.

Brigade Commander, Captain C. J. Train.
Brigade Adjutant, Lieutenant H.
George.

Brigade Quartermaster, Lieutenant G.
R. Salisbury.

Brigade Commissary, Paymaster L. Q.
Loyell.

Brigade Ordnance Officer, Lieutenant D.
F. Smith.

Brigade Medical Officer, Surgeon C.
Biddle.

Brigade Signal Officer, Ensign F. D.
Karns.

Aid: Naval Cadet R. L. Berry.

Reconnaissance, Boatswain P. Mullen, Boat-
swain A. Anderson.

First Battalion, Marines, Four Com-
panies.

Major C. A. Doyen, commanding
Gunner Sergt. Quick (Texas) sergt. major.

First company, Captain T. P. Kane, com-
manding, First Lieut. R. G. McConnell,
chief of section.

Second company, Captain F. H. Delane,
commanding, First Lieut. J. S. Terrill,
chief of section.

Third company, First Lieut. J. S. Bates,
commanding, First Lieut. V. F. Fouts,
chief of section.

Fourth company, Captain B. S. Newman,
commanding, First Lieut. F. E. Evans,
chief of section.

Second Battalion, Bluejackets, Three
Companies.

Lieut. Comdr. K. Niles, commanding
Lieut. O. P. Jackson, adjutant.

Asst. Paymaster F. E. Hall, commissary
Asst. Surgeon W. M. Garton, medical
officer.

First company, Lieutenant L. H. Chandler,
commanding, Naval Cadet V. A. Kim-
berly, chief of section.

Second company, Lieut. T. S. Wilson, com-
manding, Petty Officer, chief of section.

Third company, Ensign J. H. Roys, com-
manding, Petty Officer, chief of section.

Third Battalion, Bluejackets, Three
Companies.

Lieut. Comdr. J. B. Murdock, commanding
Naval Cadet W. K. Wortman, adjutant.

Pay Surgeon Phinney, commissary
P. A. Yeoman E. S. Bogert, medical
officer.

First company, Lieut. A. H. Davis, com-
manding, Naval Cadet C. T. Wade, chief
of section.

Second company, Lieut. R. H. Chappell,
commanding, Naval Cadet W. R. Kid-
dle, chief of section.

Third company, Lieut. E. S. Kellogg, com-
manding, Naval Cadet J. J. Hyland,
chief of section.

Note: This battalion will carry the colors.

Fourth Battalion, Bluejackets, Three
Companies.

Lieut. Comdr. H. Osterhaus, commanding
Ensign P. Woods, adjutant.

Pay Clerk O. F. Cate, commissary
P. A. Surgeon S. G. Evans, medical officer.

First company, Lieut. J. C. Leonard, com-
manding, Naval Cadet S. H. R. Doyle,
chief of section.

Second company, Lieut. W. A. Moffett,
commanding, Naval Cadet F. R. Nalle,
chief of section.

Third company, Lieut. D. M. Garrison,
commanding, Naval Cadet J. V.
Schoenfeld, chief of section.

Fifth Battalion, Bluejackets, Three
Companies.

Lieut. Comdr. A. C. Dillingham, com-
manding.

Lieut. H. Mansfield, adjutant
Paymaster R. Patton, commissary
P. A. Surgeon T. W. Richards, medical
officer.

First company, Lieut. W. C. P. Muir, com-
manding, Chief Petty Officer, chief of
section.

Second company, Lieut. S. E. W. Kittell,
commanding, Chief Petty Officer, chief
of section.

Third company, Ensign F. I. Sheffield,
commanding, Chief Petty Officer,
chief of section.

Sixth Battalion, Bluejackets, Three
Companies.

Lieut. Comdr. C. A. Merriam, com-
manding.

Naval Cadet D. F. Mannaix, adjutant
Pay Clerk, commissary
P. A. Surgeon W. M. Wheeler, medical
officer.

First company, Lieut. J. M. Poyer, com-
manding, Naval Cadet J. W. Timmons,
chief of section.

second company, Lieut. R. S. Douglass,
commanding, Chief Petty Officer, chief
of section.

Third company, Naval Cadet A. W. John-
son, commanding, Naval Cadet R.
Wainwright, chief of section.

Seventh Battalion, Bluejackets, Two
Companies.

Lieut. Comdr. W. J. Chambers, commanding
Ensign E. T. Fitzgerald, adjutant
Pay Clerk D. F. Kronacker, commissary

First company, Lieut. H. K. Benham, com-
manding, Petty Officer, chief of sec-
tion.

Second company, Lieut. F. C. Bowers,
commanding, Petty Officer, chief of
section.

The Decorations.

All the decorators are hustling day
and night, almost, to keep up with the
orders that are continually pouring in.

The public library was decorated on
Friday forenoon and the city building
in the afternoon. Both look extremely
well.

There are more than one hundred
men employed on the decorations about
the city.

The court house on State street will
be decorated, pursuant with the action
of the county commissioners, at a meet-
ing in this city Friday.

The Portsmouth, Kittery and York-
ferry landing is displaying its share of
bunting in honor of the celebration.

Postmaster Bartlett, Col. Elwell and
Collector of Internal Revenue James A.
Wood are having the United States
building handsomely decorated.

Decorator Arthur W. Richardson has
been given the job of adorning the Bos-
ton and Maine railroad station. He
will probably do the work tomorrow
as there are not so many trains on Sun-
day to interfere with the operations.
Station Agent Grant brought these
decorations about by calling the atten-
tion of Supt. Perkins to the idea.

The State Banquet.

The state banquet which is to take
place at the Wentworth on Tuesday
evening will be confined strictly to the
invited naval officers who will have the
privilege of attending with a lady, to
Governor Johnston and party of Ala-
bama, Governor Rollins and party and
one hundred and fifty from various sec-
tions of the state. The commissioners
are obliged to keep the number at three
hundred and with the number now
provided for it is necessary to restrict
the invited guests to the privilege of
inviting one lady each.

The Finances.

A meeting of the finance committee
was held on Thursday evening and it
was found that \$2675 was in hand
the committee will make a strong effort
to have another \$1000 before tonight,
and there are good reasons for believ-
ing that it will be secured.

Squadron Programme.

Sunday, Sept. 16.—All ships open to
the public from one to 4.30 p. m.

Monday, Sept. 17.—All ships open to
public from 10.30 a. m., to 12.30 p. m.; 1.30
to 4.30 p. m. Grand electrical illumi-
nation of the entire fleet from 6.30 to
9.00 p. m.

Tuesday Sept. 18.—Ships open to
public from 9.00 a. m., to 12.00 p. m.;
1.30 to 4.30 p. m. Search light drill
from 7.00 to 8.00.

Wednesday, 19.—Ships open to pub-
lic from 10.30 a. m., to 12.00 p. m.; 1.30
to 4.30 p. m. Embarkation of sailors at
9.00 a. m.

Thursday, Sept. 20.—Ships open to
public.

Distinguished People To Take Part

In The Unveiling Exercises.
The unveiling of the tablets to be
presented to the battleships will be one
of the prettiest of the exercises during
the celebration.

These exercises will take place upon
an open air stand on the Marginal road,
a few minutes walk from the Federal
building at eleven o'clock Tuesday fore-
noon and will consist of an address of
welcome by His Honor, Mayor Edward
and E. McFutire, an address by the Hon.
Charles H. Burns of Wilton, president of
the day. Mrs. Mary Thornton Davis,
daughter of Judge Charles Thornton Dav-
is of Boston and grand niece of James
Thornton, executive officer of the old
Kearsarge, will unveil the gift to the
Kearsarge. Mrs. Bryan, daughter
of Admiral Semmes of the confederate
navy, will unveil the tablet to be pre-
sented to the Alabama. The formal
presentation will be made by His Ex-
cellency, Governor Frank West Rollins
and the speeches of acceptance will be
made by Hon. John D. Long, secretary
of the navy and His Excellency, Gov-
ernor Joseph F. Johnston of Alabama.

Celebration Notes.

The grand stand will be the biggest
ever erected in this city.

There was a meeting of the execu-
tive committee on Friday evening.

Five special trains will bring the New
Hampshire National Guard to this city
next Wednesday.

The South pond is being drained off
so that it will be clean and full of water
during the celebration.

The Y. M. C. A. has erected tents in
its yard on Congress street, for use
during the celebration.

M O N E Y

GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.

Guaranteed Saving
By attaching to any Gas Meter

THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC

GAS SAVING GOVERNOR

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY,
STEADIER FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST
FIRE, INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY
REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING
BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

Marvelous Sanitary
Effects.

Practical Economy.
You pay their cost to Gas Company every
three months, four times a year.

Reliable and Durable,
And so constructed that it can not get out of
order or wear out. No acids or mercury used
to poison the atmosphere.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

THE GAS TIP
REGULATOR

Designed to take the place of the above for
residences and small consumers. Goes in the
burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple
and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure
and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do
all the work claimed for the large machine. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.50
per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or
Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'G CO.
126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

**Better than Government Bonds,
Savings Banks Accounts,
or Real Estate Investments,**

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from
25 TO 50 PER CENT.
monthly on all Gas Bills.

WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Prices from
\$15.00 to \$400,
according to size of meter and number of
lights.

A meeting of the reception commit-
tee has been called for eight o'clock
this evening at the city building.

Adjutant General A. D. Ayling will
be here on Monday morning and will
remain throughout the celebration.

The badges for the members of the
various committees will be delivered on
Monday morning by F. W. Hartford.

The tablets are expected to arrive
here today and will probably be placed
to the care of the Kearsarge survivors.
Gen. W. P. Chadwick has taken up
his quarters at the Rockingham house
and will remain until after the celebra-
tion.

The public schools are closed until
one week from next Monday, in order
that the pupils may enjoy the cele-
bration.

An effort is being made to have Fort
Constitution thrown open to visitors
next week, and it will probably be
successful.

Postmaster John H. Bartlett has in-
vited Postmasters Knox of Manchester,
Welch of Dover and Warren of Roches-
ter to be his guests during the celebra-
tion.

THE REVIEWING STAND.

Special quarters will be assigned the
newspaper men on the reviewing stand.
Prices of admission to the stand have
been fixed as follows: Tuesday morn-
ing, at the unveiling of the tablets, 25
cents; children under 12 years, 10 cents.

Wednesday morning, for the parade,
30 cents. Children under 12 years,
half price.

Wednesday afternoon, grand consol-
idated band concert, 10 cents.

Wednesday evening, grand fireworks
display, 50 cents. Children under 12
years, half price.

Srals will be placed on sale at Pres-
on's, Grace's and Boardman and Nor-
ton's drug stores and at John Griffin's
until Wednesday, when the last named
store will be closed.

The stand is designed and built on
honor. The committee guarantees its
absolute safety.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to
attend to business during the day or
sleep during the night. Hobbing piles,
horrible plague. Doan's Ointment
cures. Never fails. At any drug store,
50 cents.

PERSONALS.

Miss Lonnie Edson is passing the
week in this city the guest of her
mother.

Captain A. S. Snow, U. S. N., of the
New York is to pass Saturday and Sun-
day in Maine.

Naval Constructor John F. Hanscom,
U. S. N., of Philadelphia has been pass-
ing ten days here.

Montgomery Sears of Boston was the
guest of the officers of the fleet on the
trip from Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Beacham
have returned from a three weeks' visit
to Poland Springs, Me.

Mrs. Maguire and son, who have been
visiting Gunner Lynch and family at
the navy yard have returned home.

Mrs. J. Victor Fuller and Mrs. C. S.
Vanderhook of Newport, R. I., are
passing celebration week in this city,
the guests of friends.

Mrs. Frank Jones and Mrs. Charles
A. Sinclair have returned from a two
weeks' stay in Bethlehem, and are at
the Maplewood farm.

The Hon. Lyman J. Gage, secretary
of the treasury, arrived here from Wash-
ington this afternoon and was driven to
the Wentworth at Newcastle.

The marriage of John B. Holland
and Mary Mooney of this city is an-
nounced to occur soon at the Church of
the Immaculate Conception.

RECEPTION AND BANQUET.

Admiral Farquhar, U. S. N., com-
mander of the North Atlantic squadron,
and members of his staff were the guests of
honor at a reception and banquet given
by Admiral B. J. Cromwell, U. S. N.,
commandant of the Portsmouth navy
yard, and Mrs. Cromwell, at their resi-
dence on the yard, Friday afternoon,
between the hours of four and six.

About one hundred invitations had
been issued and most of the recipients
attended the function, which was a very
fine affair. Admiral Farquhar came
up from the flagship New York about
ten minutes after four o'clock and
was received at the yard with the salute
and other honors befitting his rank.

Today marks the closing of the Roch-
ester fair. Those who have been there
this week say that the horse racing is
marked by the liveliest rivalry as the
racing is about the last of the season.

Food Fact

Naturally organized food products make
possible natural conditions; there is no
other way.

Whole wheat is food for the whole body—
Shredded Wheat Biscuit is the whole richness
of whole wheat—Nature's natural food for
humankind, just as Nature made it, nothing
added, nothing taken away.

Drop a postal (don't send stamp) for illustrated book, "The Vital Ques-
tion," 262 ways of preparing Nature's best food, family food-facts,
and beautifully colored pictures. The Shredded Wheat Co., Worcester, Mass.

